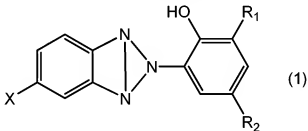


### **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Please replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application with the following list of claims:

1. (Currently amended) A patch comprising a polyester backing, of which ultraviolet transmittance is not more than ~~2.0%~~ 1.5% under the condition of 3.0 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> of ultraviolet intensity, and a pressure-sensitive adhesive layer formed on one surface of the backing and containing a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) wherein the backing contains a hydroxyphenylbenzotriazole derivative represented by the general formula(1):



wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each independently C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl; and X is chlorine, and wherein the weight of the backing is 100g/m<sup>2</sup> - 130g/m<sup>2</sup>.

2. (Previously presented) The patch according to claim 1, wherein the backing further contains titanium oxide.

3. - 4. (Canceled)

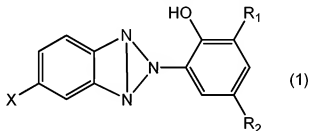
5. (Previously presented) The patch according to claim 1, wherein the nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) is ketoprofen.

6. (Previously presented) The patch according to claim 1, wherein the pressure-sensitive adhesive layer consists of a styrene-isoprene-styrene block polymer and/or polyisobutylene.

7. (Previously presented) The patch according to claim 1, wherein the pressure-sensitive adhesive layer contains no ultraviolet absorbent.

8. (New) The patch according to claim 1, wherein at least 98.7% of the drug remains after an 8-hour irradiation at an ultraviolet dose of about 10000 mJ/m<sup>2</sup> per hour.

9. (New) A method to retain at least 98.7% of drug in a patch containing a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) after an 8-hour irradiation at an ultraviolet dose of about 10000 mJ/m<sup>2</sup> per hour, said method comprising adding to the patch a hydroxyphenylbenzotriazole derivative represented by the general formula (1):



wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each independently C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl; and X is chlorine.